

ABSTRACT

Disclosed herein are novel human nucleic acid sequences that have homology to thymosin, ephrin A receptors, proteoglycans and fibromodulin. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivatives, variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving these novel nucleic acids and proteins.